

Application No. 10/512,036
Amendment dated September 19, 2007
Reply to Office Action of June 20, 2007

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Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1 through 15 (Cancelled).

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): A method for treating resin coated decorative papers, wherein a solution of one or more alkaline metal salts delaying hardening of the resin is applied, during printing with metal effect inks.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 16, wherein the alkaline metal salt solution is a sodium aluminate solution in water or in a water/extender mixture.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 17, wherein sodium aluminate is dissolved in $> 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ hot water, in order to produce the mixture.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 18, wherein the water is demineralized water.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 16, wherein the alkaline metal salt is sodium aluminate and has a proportion of 0.5 up to maximum 5 weight-% related to the solution.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 16, wherein the alkaline metal salt is sodium aluminate and wherein a sodium aluminate solution having a pH-value between pH 9 and 14 is used.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 16, wherein the alkaline metal salt is sodium aluminate and is applied in the a ready solution onto the paper by means of a subcoat cylinder and gravure printing.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein an orientation value or a target value of minimum 3 g/m^2 up to maximum 25 g/m^2 wet is observed.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 16, wherein the alkaline metal salt is sodium aluminate and wherein for effect inks namely, selected from the group consisting of pearl, silver, and irisation inks, a sodium aluminate solution

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in water or in a water/extender mixture is applied onto the surface of the metallic prints by means of gravure printing with a subcoat cylinder.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 24, wherein the sodium aluminate is dissolved in $> 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ hot water, in order to produce the mixture.

Claim 26 (Cancelled).

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 24, wherein the sodium aluminate has a solid contents of 0.5 up to maximum 5 % related to the solution.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 24, wherein a sodium aluminate solution having a pH-value between pH 9 and pH 14 is used.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 24, wherein the sodium aluminate in the ready solution is applied onto the paper by means of a subcoat cylinder and gravure printing.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 29, wherein an orientation value or a target value of minimum 3 g/m^2 up to maximum 25 g/m^2 wet is observed.

Claim 31 (Cancelled).

Claim 32 (Cancelled).

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 16, wherein the alkaline metal salt solution is applied in a gravure printing method by a subcoat cylinder.